

# THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XVIII.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1899.

NUMBER 237.

## M'LEAN WINS IT.

He Is Nominated For Governor on the First Ballot.

### RESULTS GIVEN IN DETAIL.

Great Demonstration Follows Announcement of Vote.

### THEN THE CONVENTION RECESSES.

Two Reports Presented by the Committee on Credentials.

### M'LEAN DELEGATES ARE SEATED.

The Platform Contains Twenty-Two Planks Reaffirming the Chicago Declaration and Declaring For Bryan Next Year.

Zanesville, O., Aug. 30.—Memorial hall was packed when Hon. W. S. Thomas, chairman of the Democratic state committee, called the state convention to order.

Very many were unable to gain admittance. The decorations were elaborate with Bryan portraits in evidence everywhere. Over the stage there was a life-sized portrait of the favorite for the presidency.

In the opening prayer Very Rev. L. F. Kearney, Catholic, prayed most earnestly for the deliverance of the Filipinos from "the brute force" now being inflicted upon them. The prayer was so radical and forcible throughout that it brought forth rounds of most vociferous applause.

A. J. Andrews then presented a gavel from timber on the lands where Thomas Hendricks, S. S. Cox, Lewis Cass



NOMINATED THE WINNER.

and Hugh J. Jewett were born and reared, in this county.

Mr. W. S. Thomas, chairman of the Democratic state committee, who called the convention to order and introduced the noted priest, accepted the gavel and made an address of some length on the work of the last campaign and the great contest that was to be waged this year preceding the presidential election.

Judge W. P. Mooney, temporary chairman of the convention, was then introduced and was received with a great ovation.

#### Mooney's Keynote.

In his keynote speech Judge Mooney announced there would be no contest on the platform, Ohio Democracy standing on the Chicago platform. He discussed the financial question, declaring free silver was an issue but that the Republican leaders unable to go into partnership with Europe on the silver question were committed to a bank currency. Business revival in the United States was common in other countries and was but the reaction of a world panic and a world famine. He spoke of the universal tendency for trusts and wanted to know why the Republican party does not prosecute the trusts instead of denouncing them on paper. He charged that trusts own this administration and their title to it will remain unquestioned until Hanna is dethroned. He attributed the Anglo-American alliance to the Republican administration and condemned imperialism and pronounced the present war in the Philippines as criminal aggression. At the close Judge Mooney eulogized Bryan as the standard bearer for 1900.

Hon. Horace L. Chapman, one of those mentioned for governor, sent a telegram of congratulations to the Ohio Democracy. Mr. Chapman was the nominee for governor two years ago.

After the adoption of rules the re-

ports on credentials were presented. The majority report seated all the McLean delegates with the exception of Highland county, from which county it was recommended that the anti-McLean delegation be seated.

The minority report related only to the Cuyahoga county contest and recommended the seating of the Wilson delegation instead of the Salen-McKay delegates. The most bitter speeches were made on both sides, with yelling from the gallery at times about 11 a. m.

A motion to lay the minority report on the table was lost. The previous question was ordered on a motion to substitute the minority report for the majority report. The counties were called after five voice votes were counted and the vote to substitute the minority report for the majority report resulted 341 yeas, 389 nays. The result of this ballot caused quite a stir as it was the first open test of strength.

Some McLean men voted "yes," although his managers were trying to line up all their men against the minority report. All of the field against McLean voted in the affirmative.

The 56 contested votes of Cuyahoga county could not be cast on this ballot. The majority report was then adopted when the reports on permanent organization and resolutions were adopted.

The vote on the adoption of the majority report on credentials was 437 yeas and 303 nays. The Cuyahoga delegation was still prohibited from voting on this ballot. With the 56 Cuyahoga votes added to the 437 the McLean men then had 493 to 309 of the combined opposition and took everything without further contest.

The report of the committee on permanent organization as decided on during the night was amended so as to make permanent the temporary organization. This continued Hon. Thomas J. Cogan as secretary as well as Judge Mooney and not Congressman Norton as chairman and left the anti-McLean men without representation. The only concession that had been made in the committees was on the committee on permanent organization, but after the Kilbourne men had claimed it as a victory the report was not adopted and the temporary organization was continued.

The committee on plan of organization reported in favor of referring the new constitution back to the state executive committee with full power to adopt. This report was adopted.

Then the counties were called for nomination for governor and much time was devoted to speeches.

#### Names Presented.

The name of ex-Mayor James A. Rice of Canton was presented by Representative Allen.

General A. J. Warner presented the name of Colonel James Kilbourne of Columbus in a most vigorous speech and it was seconded equally vigorously by Judge A. W. Patrick.

The name of Hon. Charles N. Haskell of Ottawa was presented by Hon. Charles W. Baker of Defiance.

When Dr. James A. Norton, member of congress from the Tiffin district, arose to present the name of John R. McLean of Cincinnati there was a great demonstration, which was met by hisses.

Dr. Norton replied to both demonstrations and especially to "the threats and abuse" in the preceding speech of General Warner.

Dr. Norton's speech was followed by another demonstration and then Dr. John A. Wright, of Toledo, presented the name of General Isaac R. Sherwood of Toledo, seconded by Representative Monnet.

Ex-Representative Curtis McBride presented the name of James P. Seward of Mansfield.

There was such a demonstration after the nomination of McLean was known to have been secured that the secretary could not announce the vote except 402½ for McLean and 227 for Kilbourne. In the midst of the yelling a motion was made to make it unanimous. This prevailed while some Kilbourne men were yelling for a verification of the vote by counties. The convention then took recess to 4 p. m.

The first ballot complete is as follows: Rice, 29½; Kilbourne, 227; Haskell, 55; McLean 402½; Sherwood, 57; Lentz, 6.

There were 802 delegates. Four hundred and two necessary to choose, but only 777 votes were cast.

#### Sketch of Nominee.

John Roll McLean, the nominee, was born in Cincinnati September 17, 1848. He was sent to the public schools of that city and afterwards to Harvard college. His father was a sterling Democrat of the old school. When he had completed his studies at Harvard, John R. McLean bought the interest of his father in the Cincinnati Enquirer, and finally assumed control of the entire paper. He took a lively interest in politics, both state and national, but has never held office. He has been prominent as a member of the national Democratic committee.

### THE PLATFORM.

Declaration of the Ohio Democracy on the Issues of the Day.

1. We heartily reaffirm the entire Chicago platform of 1896, and we especially emphasize the financial plank therein, and we continue to demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold as equal primary money at the rate of 16 to 1, independent of all other nations in the world.

2. The Hon. William J. Bryan still retains our entire confidence, and we demand his renomination in 1900.

3. We recognize the solemn fact that our government can not be both Republican and Imperial.

4. We stand in line with Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln, Grant and all other American patriots, living and dead in desiring the perpetuity of our republic.

5. We are radically and unalterably opposed to imperialism in the United States of America. When we have solved some of the race problems that confront us at home then, by example, we can proclaim the blessings that flow from free institutions and thus procure "benevolent assimilation" without "criminal aggression."

6. We are opposed to entangling alliances with foreign kingdoms and empires.

7. We commend the action of congress in declaring that our war with Spain was for humanity and not for conquest.

8. We proudly recognize the valor and glorious achievements of our gallant soldiers and sailors from Bunker Hill to this very hour, as being among the most thrilling and glorious in the history of the world; but we profoundly regret that American soldiers are being unlawfully used in the name of liberty to crush and destroy dawnling republicanism in the orient, and we denounce the secret and vicious alliance now in evidence between England and the Republican administration whereby this nation may become involved in war with foreign nations.

9. We demand that the Cubans and Filipinos not only be permitted, but encouraged to establish independent republics, deriving all of their governmental powers from the consent of the governed.

10. We denounce the Republican party for its 33 years of abject subservience to the shipping interest of Great Britain and we denounce the so-called Hanna-Payne shipping bill, which, if enacted into law, would further shackle our interests.

11. We are in favor of maintaining our splendid and efficient navy.

12. A large standing army in our republic is a menace to liberty.

13. We favor the initiative and referendum, the passage of the eight-hour labor law, the more rigid inspection of mines and workshops, the prohibition of sweat shops, and the abolition of the contract system of prison labor.

14. We declare that all unlawful combinations of capital are the legitimate fruits of a gold standard and other corrupt Republican legislation on questions of the tariff; and we demand that all articles the prices of which are controlled by the trusts be placed on the free lists. We denounce



COLONEL JAMES KILBOURNE.

the attorney general of the United States, appointed from the state of New Jersey, the hot-bed of trusts, for his refusal to enforce the statutes of the United States against them, and we commend the present attorney general of Ohio for his earnest efforts to enforce the statutes of Ohio against such illegal combinations and pledge the nominee of this convention for attorney general to the enforcement of the statutes of the state against them.

15. We demand a cessation of national bonded debt building to curse posterity.

16. We demand a return to a rigid economy in the administration of public affairs and a proper reduction of all fees and salaries.

17. We demand a reduction of taxation and a more equitable distribution of its burden.

#### Hannanism and Coxism Denounced.

18. We believe that honest political leaders are necessary and command the respect of the people and parties. Political bosses are to be detested and are inimical to our form of government. Bosses represent a concentration of political power, or a ring. They live and exist through jobs and schemes loaded upon the taxpayers. They substitute the rule in their party for the rule of its voters and visit political death upon any one who refuses to bow to their dictation. They select the nominees who, if elected, remain their tools and administer their official powers in the interest of their boss and not the people. The Republican party in Ohio is now in such control. The nomination on its ticket should not and will not command the suffrages of self-respecting Republicans. They are not the free selection of the properly delegated representatives of that party. They were named at the dictation of and by the agreement of the accredited Republican boss of Hamilton county, and the self-accredited Republican national boss and dictator. They are the product of bossism and represent Hannanism and Coxism and not Republicanism, and, like water, they can never rise above their source.

19. We favor such appropriations

by the legislature as may be necessary to insure the success of the centennial to be held at Toledo.

20. We deplore the frequent and outrageous exercise of lynch law in this and other states, especially against our colored citizens, and we recommend the adoption of prompt and efficient measures to suppress such unwarranted acts of violence.

21. We recommend a constitutional amendment providing for the election of president, vice president and United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

22. Towards securing these kindred blessings, we earnestly invite the co-operation of all patriotic citizens who are opposed to imperialism in this country and who favor the perpetuity of the republic and desire the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity.

#### Kilbourne Declined.

On reassembling every possible effort was made to nominate Colonel James Kilbourne for lieutenant governor, but this effort was abandoned as Kilbourne positively declined.

Then Messrs. McLean, Kilbourne and others appeared and made rousing speeches, the reception to Kilbourne being most enthusiastic.

#### New State Central Committee.

Zanesville, O., Aug. 30.—The new state central committee met at 10 o'clock at the Clarendon and elected Hon. Will Thomas, of Springfield, chairman. The members of the committee are: First district, Lewis G. Bernard, Hamilton; Second, Louis Reemelin, Hamilton; Third, Joseph H. Dowling, Montgomery; Fourth, John Kinney, Mercer; Fifth, J. P. Shannon, Defiance; Sixth, W. C. Whipple, Clermont; Seventh, W. S. Thomas, Clark; Eighth, J. B. Brennan, Champaign; Ninth, Dr. John Wright, Lucas; Tenth, T. S. Hogan, Jackson; Eleventh, P. M. Cullinan, Perry; Twelfth, James Ross, Franklin; Thirteenth, A. J. Haslett, Crawford; Fourteenth, Judge L. Brucker, Richland; Fifteenth, E. M. Kennedy, Morgan; Sixteenth, Thurman Spriggs, Monroe; Seventeenth, Isaac R. Hill, Licking; Eighteenth, E. S. Raff, Stark; Nineteenth, H. D. Cook, Ashtabula; Twentieth, Charles W. Gagen, Cuyahoga; Twenty-first, W. R. Ryan, Cuyahoga.

#### AT THE OLD HOME.

President McKinley and Party Arrive at Canton.

Canton, O., Aug. 30.—For the first time for nearly a year President and Mrs. McKinley are among their relatives, neighbors and friends in Canton for a few days of rest. The special train arrived at noon to meet a vast concourse of people ready to extend a hearty welcome and to escort them to the Barber home, where they will be guests during their stay in the city. To all the demonstrations in his honor the president returned an acknowledgment with pleasant smiles and bows of his head as the party drove along the streets.

A reception committee, comprising the mayor, postmaster and other prominent citizens had met the presidential train at Alliance and accompanied the president and party to Canton.

Members of the Eighth Ohio, who served in Cuba, paid their respects.

#### AMERICAN LAWYERS.

Express Sympathy For Counsel of Dreyfus and Elect Officers.

Buffalo, Aug. 30.—Vice President Manderson called the American Bar association to order. A resolution expressing sympathy with M. Labori in his suffering and his struggle for justice in the Dreyfus case was again introduced and met with much opposition, some believing it might work evil to Dreyfus. It was finally adopted by 130 to 69. The committee appointed to devise a plan of observing February 4, 1901, as "John Marshall Day" reported and the report was adopted.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Hon. C. F. Manderson of Nebraska; secretary (re-elected) John Hinkley of Maryland; treasurer (re-elected) Francis Rawle of Pennsylvania.

#### An Agreement Reached.

New York, Aug. 30.—The conference between President Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railway with Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of Scranton has resulted in an agreement that all engineers on the regular passenger runs shall be paid a stated sum for each 100 miles' run. The only question now in dispute is whether the men on the switch engines shall work 10 or 12 hours a day.

#### Two Men Killed.

Erie, Kan., Aug. 30.—Two men were killed and four others injured, one fatally, in a freight wreck on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road, two miles south of here. A bridge gave way. The dead are Mr. Dougherty of Commerce, Mo., and an unknown man from Colorado.

#### Transvaal Officers Arrested.

Lourenco, Marquessa, Delagoa Bay, Aug. 30.—Two Transvaal police officers were arrested upon their arrival here.

## BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

Will Next Session of the Dreyfus Courtmartial Be Held.

### THE HANDWRITING EXPERTS.

Some of Them Seek to Show That Esterhazy Wrote the Bordereau and Others Declare It Was Defendant.

Rennes, Aug. 30.—At the opening in the Lycee of the second trial by court-martial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus of the artillery, charged with treason, M. Paul Meyer, member of the institute and director of the school of ancient manuscripts was the first witness called. He deposed in favor of Dreyfus.

After bearing MM. Molinier and Giry and M. Picot, a member of the institute, all of whom testified in favor of Dreyfus, General Deloye testified against the prisoner on the artillery references in the bordereau. Then the court on the application of the government commissary, Major Carriere, ordered that the opening part of the next session behind closed doors for the purpose of discussing documents relating to the artillery.

The evidence of MM. Meyer, Molinier and Giry, all of whom are handwriting experts of the first rank, was a strong point for Dreyfus. They were most emphatic in declaring the bordereau was written by Esterhazy and created a better impression than M. Bertillon by not introducing the fanciful diagrams which the latter deemed necessary.

The action of General Mercier in asking to be allowed to reply to General Molinier and then getting up and confirming the professor's statement that Esterhazy changed his handwriting since 1894 puzzled the audience.

That Esterhazy should deem it advisable to change his handwriting since the date of the bordereau which appears at first sight to indicate that he wrote it and that Mercier should support Molinier aroused discussion as to the general's motives.

There are some people who see in Mercier's unsolicited testimony in support of the honorable nature of M. Mathieu Dreyfus' visit to Colonel Sandherr in 1894 in behalf of his brother and the general's move, an indication of some change of attitude, perhaps a prelude to candid avowal of his mistakes of 1894.

On the other hand, many persons think that General Mercier, fearing that Saturday's exposure will discredit him altogether with the judges, has conceived the idea of giving way on certain points which, moreover, are almost incontestable and thus to some extent restate himself by an affectation of impartiality.

M. Picot related an interesting conversation which he had with the Austro-Hungarian military attaché, Colonel Schneider, mention of whose name evoked a prompt protest from Major Carriere in the name of the government and the state. Colonel Schneider, according to this witness, admitted that Esterhazy acted as a spy and wrote the bordereau.

General Roget, with his usual shrewdness, seized upon M. Picot's statement that Colonel Schneider expressed astonishment that French officers should have the bad taste to question the word of foreign officers to mount the platform and make a short speech in defense of the attitude of the French officers, concluding with the remark: "I intervened because when French officers are attacked they have the right to defend themselves."

These words will be published all over France and will tend to make General Roget more popular with the army.

General Deloye repeated his testimony before the court of cassation relating to the 120 short cannon hydro pneumatic brake and the robin shell.

Dreyfus, in reply, made a clear statement, explaining that he saw the hydro-pneumatic brake once at Bourges, once at the school of war, and that he never saw it used because, while on the general staff, he was never present at firing practice.

Major Carriere then made his application to have the court sit behind closed doors, explaining that he desired to submit to the court certain documents prepared by the gunnery bureau containing information which it was not desirable to discuss in public.

The court, after deliberation, granted the application and also acceded to the request of the defense that their witness, Major Hartmann, of the artillery, be allowed to be present as he would give important testimony showing that Dreyfus could not have written the paragraphs



# EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.  
**ROSSER & McCARTHY,**  
 Proprietors.  
 THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1899.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,  
**WILLIAM GOEBEL.**  
 Lieutenant-Governor,  
**J. C. W. BECKHAM.**  
 Attorney General,  
**R. J. BRECKINRIDGE.**  
 Auditor,  
**GUS COULTER.**  
 Treasurer,  
**S. W. HAGER.**  
 Secretary of State,  
**BRECK HILL.**  
 Superintendent of Public Instruction,  
**HARRY McHENNEY.**  
 Commissioner of Agriculture,  
**ION B. NALL.**  
 Representative,  
**JOHN W. ALEXANDER.**  
 Railroad Commissioner,  
**A. W. HAMILTON.**

**WEATHER FORECAST.**—Generally fair to-night and Friday.

McLEAN, Altgeld and Warner seem about all that is left of the 16 to 1 crowd. They will feel lonesome since Willie has left them.—Times Star.

Nay, there are others—at least two of 'em. Haven't you heard of Br'er Marsh and Br'er Duley? The brick house hasn't fallen on them yet.—Public Ledger.

With probably one exception, every Democratic State convention held this year has reaffirmed the Chicago 16 to 1 platform. The Time-Star and Public Ledger editors should wake up and get out of their stupor.

The interest being displayed by Democratic leaders of other States, of national reputation, in the contest now being waged in Kentucky is having a tendency to make the party leaders in Kentucky feel more certain of a decided victory in November. It is announced at Democratic headquarters that ex-Governor Stone, of Missouri; Senator Teller, of Colorado, and Congressman Bailey, of Texas, will be among the Goebel speakers in October. Bryan's visit will be the first week in October. Another eloquent Texan who will soon take the stump for Senator Goebel is Hon. R. C. DeGraffenreid. The Washington correspondent of the Commercial Tribune has this to say of him: "He is one of the ablest members of the Lone Star State's delegation in Congress. He bears a striking resemblance to the late John A. Logan, is known as the 'Black Eagle of the Piney Woods,' and is described by a not too enthusiastic acquaintance as being 'breezy, brilliant and broad-gaged.'" Mr. De Graffenreid will go upon the Kentucky stump soon after September 5, and undoubtedly will be one of the notable features of the Goebel campaign."

## Washington Opera House.

The Murray Comedy Comedy will hold the boards at the Washington Opera House all next week. They will open Monday evening with a new play, entitled, "The Engineer." In addition to presenting the play with new scenery and costumes and specially designed effects, the management has secured a number of well known specialty artists, who fill in the time between the acts, thus doing away with the objectional waits. The company is headed by Miss Lillian Mae Crawford and Harry Stanley, who have been identified with the "Merry World" for two seasons, and is filled up with such favorably-known people as Mina Gennell, Grace Lambert, Victor Lambert, Leora Lane, Frank Robinson, Fred Lillish, Lonnie Dean, Neil McNamara, Frank Whitman and others, including band and orchestra. Ladies free Monday night when accompanied by a person with a paid 30 cent ticket. Reserved seats now on sale at Nelson's.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
 The Kind You Have Always Bought  
 Bears the  
 Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

The body of John Yazell, of near Pleasant Valley, was found floating in Licking river, Tuesday afternoon. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death by drowning while intoxicated.

## Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on J. J. Wood & Son, druggists, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50 cents and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

# OUR EDUCATORS.

## Business Transacted at the Third Days' Session of the County Institute.

### Teacher's Part in Training Children—Use of Text Books—Use of Good English—Other Subjects Discussed.

The institute was called to order by Superintendent at 9 o'clock Wednesday, and was opened by singing, "Hiding in Thee" and "Lead me, Savior." Scripture reading and prayer by the Rev. Mr. Cree.

After roll call, the Instructor resumed the discussion of the subject of "Psychology." Mr. Willis delivered a very interesting lecture on this subject. He said, "the teacher's part in training children is a hard one, because no two are alike." "The true method of teaching is adapting your teaching to the nature of the taught."

After recess the Institute joined in singing "Labor On," and then the subject of "Advanced English" was taken up by the Instructor. The first topic, "When Should the Use of Text Books Begin," was assigned to Mr. J. F. Pollit and he made some interesting remarks. His discussion of the subject brought forth several suggestions from other members—Messrs. Kay, Turnipseed and Woodward.

Mr. Kay on next topic, "Parsing," thought that it was oftener abused than it was used. Also, he thought it more beneficial to deal with phrases and clauses than with words. The Instructor thought it was "abused" by not using it in right manner.

The next topic, "Diagramming," was assigned to Mr. W. T. Berry. He asked for a definition of sentence and was answered by institute; also parts of sentences and received answers. He then wrote a sentence on the board illustrating his method of parsing, diagramming and analyzing. His illustrations brought forth several good suggestions.

"The Use of Good English by the Teacher," was discussed by Mr. Owens. "Methods for Preventing this Subject from Becoming a Drag," was discussed by Mr. Wilson, who thought that to make the exercise varied was the best remedy. The subject was reviewed for a few minutes by the Instructor. He thinks it better to be a good English scholar than to be a good Latin or Greek scholar.

In the afternoon the Institute opened by singing, "Only Remembered," and after roll-call the subject of "Management" was again taken up by the Instructor and discussed for a few minutes and then given to the Institute. The first topic was "Conditions For Study." The Instructor gave as conditions:

An Orderly Community.  
 General Prosperity.  
 Spirit of the Times.  
 An Enthusiastic School.  
 A Scholarly Teacher.

This discussion proved of very much benefit to the institute.

Under the head of "General Rules For Study" the Instructor gave the following, viz:

Study few things at a time.  
 Put your whole mind on the subject.  
 Prepare before undertaking it.  
 Study human nature.  
 Bring everything possible to bear on the subject.  
 Seek educated persons.  
 Rigidly classified.  
 Be liberal and broad in your work.  
 Be yourself.  
 Accept truth from whatever source it is gleaned.

"I Know I Love Thee Better, Lord," was sung after recess, and the Instructor then began the discussion of "Application of Percentage." The discussion of this subject was very much enjoyed by the institute, as the instructor illustrated all the principles under this head.

The Committee on Program announced the order for to-day, and the Institute then adjourned till 9 o'clock this morning.

The following teachers have enrolled since last report:

R. F. Galther, Elizabeth Murphy,  
 D. C. Hutehins, W. P. King,  
 E. Swift, F. D. Durham,  
 Miss Mayme E. Young, Margaret M. Lalley,  
 W. R. Chandler, Miss Alice Dorsey.

Born, to the wife of Dunbar Thomas, a daughter,—Elizabeth Keene.

## Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of a soreful, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by J. J. Wood & Son, druggists. Guaranteed.

## TEETH MADE OF PAPER.

Papier-Mache Molars the Latest Thing in Dentistry.

[Exchange.]

Paper teeth are the latest thing in dentistry. For years some substance has been sought for which could replace the composition commonly employed for making teeth, and a fortune awaited the man who was lucky enough to hit upon the right material. Although paper had some disadvantages, they are small compared to its many qualifications, and paper teeth are likely to be used exclusively, at least until a more perfect material is found.

Up to this time, says the New York Press, china has been used almost entirely, but it presents so many disadvantages that dentists always have been on the lookout for some other substance which could replace it. Not only does china not resist the action of saliva and turns black, but china affects the nerves of the jaws. People who wear false teeth often complain of sub-orbital neuralgia, and this is put down by many dentists as being caused by the heat or cold acting on the china or porcelain. Porcelain or mineral composition also is liable to chip or break and for these reasons has never been satisfactory.

Grand Army National Encampment, Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 4th-9th.

\$12.05 round trip, \$15.50 round trip, via C. and O., Sept. 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th. For above occasion the C. and O. will sell round trip tickets, Mayeville to Philadelphia, at rate of \$12.05 and \$15.50. The \$12.05 tickets are good for stop over at Washington only, otherwise continuous passage in both directions. The \$15.50 tickets will permit of stopovers in each direction, east of Huntington, in addition to stop over at Covington, White Sulphur, Washington and Baltimore.

Tickets will be good for return passage without execution, leaving Philadelphia up to and including Sept. 12th, or by depositing ticket with Joint Agent, Philadelphia, between Sept. 5th and 9th, both dates inclusive; and on payment of a fee of fifty cents, return limit may be extended to leave Philadelphia on or before Sept. 30th.

## Hay's Unexpected Return.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Secretary Hay arrived in Washington and his appearance at this time when it was understood that he would not return before the end of September gave rise to the supposition that some emergency interrupted his vacation. It was suggested that there was to be a meeting of the American members of the high joint commission and also that the secretary's presence was required to carry on some negotiations to perfect the Samoan treaty. The secretary contented himself with the statement that some odds and ends of business of no great importance had called him to Washington. He will remain at home a few days. President McKinley is expected back by Friday or Saturday. Among the callers on Secretary Hay was Baron Sternburg of the German embassy. He is the German member of the Samoan commission.

## New Incorporations.

Columbus, O., Aug. 30.—The W. S. Tyler company, Cleveland, certificates of change of name to the Tyler company; the Akron Water Works company, Akron, increase of capital stock from \$400,000 to \$600,000; the Convention Hall company, Cincinnati, capital stock \$320,000; the Biological Benefit and Mutual Relief association, Springfield; increase of capital of the Riverside Fuel and Supply company, Fremont, from \$10,000 to \$25,000; the Lewis Craft club, Cincinnati; the Lake Brady Spiritualist Camp association, Lake Brady.

UNERDA biscuits and Langdon cakes.—Calhoun's.

E. S. DAVIS, a C. and O. engineer, was drowned this week while fishing in Brush Creek.

Do you like soda water? Chenoweth serves the kind that will please you. Corner Second and Sutton streets.

TAKE stock in the twenty-first series Limestone Building Association. Books now open. Call on any of the officers.

# At Clooney's

YOU will find everything that is beautiful and artistic in the newest styles of

## JEWELRY.

DIAMONDS that are real gems for less money than is usually asked for inferior Stones.

## STERLING SPOONS

from \$3.50 per set and up. Plated Spoons from 50 cents per set and up—not the kind you're rebated on, but

REAL DESIRABLE GOODS.

# Friday's Cash Sale

Plaids are in the saddle for the fall of '99. Their adaptability to tones of color, perfection of finish and excellent wearing qualities add to their popularity. Our dress goods man has earned a triumph. His selections have certainly caught feminine fancy, for our August business in Wool Dress Goods has been marvelous. Friday will be "Plaid Day," and the goods will be yours at a double saving—a "tariff" saving and an introductory saving. For instance: 25c. a yard for handsome wool double-width Plaid in a one-half dozen different styles. See the goods, consider the price then ask yourself if a new skirt is not as easy as it is desirable.

# D. HUNT & SON.

# The Honest Sale...

Has  
 been a success.  
 We cleaned up all our  
 surplus stock.  
 The  
 people know our methods  
 of doing business,  
 that's why  
 we  
 are so successful in our  
 Special sales.  
 Watch  
 us and see  
 if we don't do the  
 bulk of the business this  
 fall in  
 Boys', Youths' and  
 Men's  
 Clothing.

# MARTIN & CO.

## School Notice.

Monday, Sept. 4th, being Labor Day and a National holiday, the public schools of Maysville will commence Tuesday, Sept. 5th, 1899. Pupils heretofore not attending, but wishing to enter, must present themselves for examination and assignment to the grades in which they may belong. The teachers are requested to be at their respective rooms for the purpose of such examination at 1 o'clock p. m., Friday, September 1st. By order of the School Board.

## The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose stomach and liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful stomach and liver remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c. at J. J. Wood & Son's drug store.

## WASHINGTON OPERA HOUSE,

One solid week, commencing

**MONDAY, SEPT. 4.**

THE LARGEST AND BEST,

**THE MURRAY COMEDY COMPANY.**

Direction Chas. Lamb, J. R. Smith, Mgr.

New plays, new costumes, new music, new everything. Twenty-five of the best people, headed by Lillian Mae Crawford and Harry Stanley. Specialties new and novel introduced between acts. BAND and Orchestra. Monday night,

## "The Engineer."

Ladies accompanied by a person holding a paid 30-cent ticket will be admitted free Monday night.

PRICES, 10, 20 and 30 Cts.  
 MATINEE SATURDAY.

## FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A residence next to Dr. Pangburn. Six rooms. Mrs. VICKROY, 29-d3t.  
 FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room for guests. Apply at No. 210 East street, Maysville, Ky.

FOR RENT—Three good houses, cheap. Apply to W. D. COCHRAN. 23-d1t

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Residence at 468 West Second st. and building lot next to it. Apply to W. C. PELHAM, 460 W. Second st. David Atkinson. 14-3w

FOR SALE—Southdown bncks and mountain ewes. Call on or address JOHN B. PETERS, Bernard, Mason County, Ky. 14-d1t

FOR SALE—My residence known as "Riverside," located half mile outside city limits on the river side below Maysville, Ky. A bargain. Possession given at once. A. J. McDOUGLE.

FOR SALE—A good house and lot, desirably located in Aberdeen. Terms reasonable. Apply at 114 West Front street Maysville, Ky. 22-d1t

## LOST.

LOST—On the Lexington pike, between Maysville and Mayslick, a pocket-book containing about \$3. Please return to this office or to J. A. MOFFETT, Mayslick, and receive reward. 30-4td

LOST—Tuesday evening, a cuff button, with "J. J. S." engraved on it. Reward for return of same to this office. 30-3td

LOST—Monday, between the Maysville Produce Company's store on Sutton and C. and O. depot, a \$5 bill. Liberal reward for return of same to this office 9-d1t

## BASE BALL.

Result of Wednesday's Games in the National League—Tollesboro To Play Here Saturday.

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Innings      | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R.H.E.                                |
| Baltimore    | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 7 2                                   |
| Cincinnati   | 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 0—4 14 1                                  |
| Batteries    | Howell and Robinson; Hahn and Wood.                     |
| Innings      | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R.H.E.                                |
| Brooklyn     | 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0—3 8 2                                   |
| Pittsburg    | 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0—4 8 1                                   |
| Batteries    | Kennedy and McGuire; Chesbro and Schriver.              |
| Innings      | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R.H.E.                                |
| Philadelphia | 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2 9 4                                   |
| Louisville   | 1 0 1 0 1 2 1 0—6 8 0                                   |
| Batteries    | Donohue, McFarland and Douglass; Cunningham and Zimmer. |
| Innings      | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R.H.E.                                |
| Boston       | 2 1 0 1 0 2 1 0 1—8 15 1                                |
| Cleveland    | 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 1—5 10 1                                  |
| Batteries    | Lewis and Bergen; Bates and Duncan.                     |

The Tollesboro team will be here Saturday afternoon for a game with the Maysville Grays at the Sixth ward park.

There are some women who seem to be perennially youthful. The grown daughters are companions as well as children, and the color in the mother's cheeks, the brightness in her eyes, the roundness of her form, all speak of abounding health. What is her secret? She is at the middle age of life when so many women are worn, wasted and faded, and yet time has only ripened her charms. The secret of this matronly health and beauty may be told in brief phrase, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The general health of woman is so intimately related to the local health of the delicate womanly organs, that where these are diseased, the whole body must suffer. "Favorite Prescription" dries the debilitating drains, heals ulceration and inflammation, cures female weakness and imparts to the delicate female organs natural vigor and vitality. Women who have lost their health and their beauty have been made "robust and rosy checked" by the use of this marvelous medicine.



NEW

# GOLF HATS

AT THE BEE HIVE

Our first shipment of new Fall Sailors and Golf Hats just received. All of the new ideas shown. Call and examine styles and prices.

**SPECIAL**—Twenty dozen Ladies' and Children's Felt Sailors, worth 75 cts. to \$1.25 each, choice, 25c.

Twenty per cent. discount on all SILKS and DRESS GOODS—none reserved. This price will only hold good until Saturday, September 9. All goods marked in plain figures, and discount taken off our regular low prices. Come early to get first pick.

**ROSENAU BROS.,**

PROPRIETORS BEE HIVE  
KINGS OF LOW PRICES.

## MRS. PARMELIA TOLLE.

Mother of Councilman Wm. A. Tolle Died Last Evening After a Brief Illness.

Mrs. Parmelia Ann Tolle, wife of Mr. Hiram H. Tolle, died last evening at 7 o'clock, aged seventy-five years.

Monday last she was taken ill, the end coming peacefully; quietly she lived and quietly she died. So is brought to a close the long life of a venerable woman who at an early age came to Maysville and had since resided here.

She was born in Virginia in 1824, and was married in 1843. Three children came to bless her career and only one now survives, Councilman W. A. Tolle, to whom the sympathy of a large circle of friends goes out.

The funeral arrangements have not been completed as yet, awaiting the arrival of the two aged brothers of deceased, who still reside in Virginia.

Eight iron clock, regular price \$10, my price \$6. Sterling silver sugar spoons or cream ladle \$1; 1847 knives and forks \$3.50 dozen; 1847 tea spoons 85c., regular price \$1.25; Forbes' nickel silver tea spoons 35c.; cut glass pepper and salt with sterling silver tops \$1 pair, regular price \$1.50. Call and learn the reduced price of sterling spoons and forks. Price has never been equalled.

MURPHY, the jeweler.

## Wyandotte Tribe, I. O. R. M.

Work in the Chief's degree to-night at 7:30. A full attendance desired.

W. C. PELHAM, Sachem.

W. C. WORMALD, Chief of Records.

CLAUDE M. KEITH and Mrs. Frances M. True, of Helena, were married Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Wallace, of East Fifth street, by Rev. Dr. Molloy.

## Racket's Bargains

A few of the many bargains that can be found at the Racket Store, just across the street from Barkley's shoe store:

- A two-blade Barlow knife..... 5c
- Fine Towel Roller..... 7c
- Thread, 3c. spool, two for..... 5c
- Patent adjustable Halter..... 9c
- Pearl Cuff Buttons, per set..... 10c
- Collar Buttons, per dozen..... 3c
- Thirty-foot Clothes Line..... 4c
- Metal Clothes Line..... 8c
- Three-gallon Milk Bucket and strainer..... 18c
- Granite Dish Pan..... 29c
- Pressed Tin Dish Pan..... 12, 16 and 18c
- Rising Pans..... 12c
- Steel Frying Pans..... 15c
- Bread Pans..... 4c
- Coffee and Tea Pots..... 6c
- Large Japanned Bowl and Pitcher..... 89c
- Buckets, one pint to sixteen quarts, 3 to 19c
- Large Collenders..... 8c
- Tea strainer..... 2c
- Perforated Spoon..... 5c
- Potato Masher..... 40c

**RACKET STORE,**  
C. H. TOLLE, Manager.

The Misses Young will open their school for young ladies and children, on September the eleventh. Those wishing to place pupils under their care can apply at their residence, 322 Limestone street.

Miss LIDA BERRY will resume her music class September 11th. Persons desiring instruction will please apply at her residence, 215 West Second street.

Notice the line of umbrellas in Balenger's window. They are the handsomest things of the kind on the market.

# Boys,

We dislike mentioning it, but going-back-to-school time is nighing.

Some of you will go to this place, some to another, but no place where you can be fitted out with your school wardrobe like we can fit you out here.

Our Fall Line of Clothing and Gent's Furnishings Are Here.

Our SHOES are also in.

We will mention a few of the makers whose clothing we sell:

Stein-Bloch Co.,  
L. Adler Bros. & Co.,  
Hamburger & Sons,  
H. Kuhn & Sons.

Our Furnishings are from the celebrated house of Wilson Bros., the greatest in the land.

Our Shoes from Hanan & Son, Packard & Field and Smith & Stoughton.

Those who know the class of goods the above firms manufacture need no invitation. We are after those who have never bought goods made by these manufacturers.

We want you to look us over. We will show you merchandise few Clothing or Shoe stores can show you.

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT.

## HECHINGER & CO.

Manchester Fair September 6, 7 and 8. On the above dates the C. and O. will sell round trip tickets, Maysville to Manchester, at rate of one fare, 35 cents. Return limit September 9th.

INSURE your residence in the Firemen's Fraternity Insurance Company and save money. J. M. COLLINS, solicitor.

# New York Store

OF HAYS & CO.

Daily New Fall Goods are coming. Received to-day a large invoice of

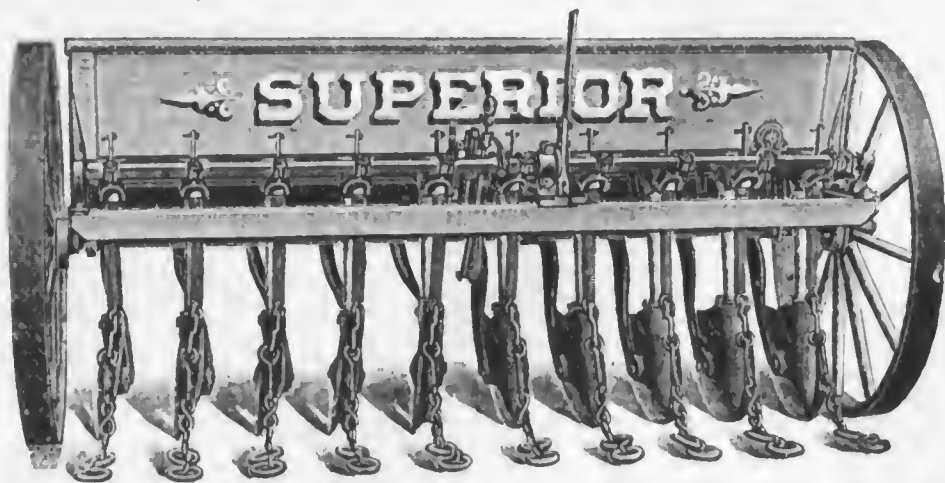
## Ladies' Felt Sailors

Newest things, and we will sell them cheap. Elegant Golf Sailors worth \$1.50, our price 95c. Very fine Golf Sailors worth \$2, our price \$1.25. Very finest worth \$3, our price \$1.69. Ladies, you cannot afford to miss such bargains.

LOOKOUT FOR THE BARGAINS  
WE ARE GOING TO OFFER THIS FALL!

**HAYS & CO.**

# Superior and Kentucky DISC DRILLS



Are King and Queen of all Drills. Their superiority over all competitors are too well known to need comment; suffice it to say that we placed over sixty of these Drills the past season and have yet the first complaint from a single purchaser. On the other hand every one who used them stand ready and willing to give their testimonial as to the superior work done by them, and their unanimous verdict is if you expect to purchase a Drill this season, get either the

**SUPERIOR OR KENTUCKY**

and no other. Do not delay placing your orders and there will be no disappointments, as is the case each season when we are forced to resort to the river and express, which makes an additional expense. Every Drill is warranted to be just as represented. Do not allow yourself to be talked into buying some inferior Drill for the sake of saving a few dollars. Remember the cheapest is not the best, but the best is always the cheapest. Respectfully,

## THOMPSON & MCATEE

BORN AT WASHINGTON.

Was the Father of Mrs. Walker, Wife of the President of Oxford Female College.

President Walker, of the Oxford Female College, Oxford, Ohio, was at Washington this week making inquiries in regard to some old families of the place, to whom his wife was related,—the Morris', the Bests and the Overfields.

His wife was a daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Robert Desha Morris, who founded the school of which Mr. Walker is now Principal.

Dr. Morris was born and reared at Washington, and his parents are buried in the old cemetery at that place. The son was a highly distinguished and successful educator in his day. The last time he visited his old home was about twenty-five years ago, when he met many of his old-time friends and preached to them on the Sabbath.

Old Captain Peyton Key, of steamboat fame on the Mississippi, was there, the writer remembers, at the same time.

Judge Morris, of Chicago, was one of the same family.

A Splendid Way to Put Up Corn.

[Exchange.] Select nice, tender corn; cut from the ear without cooking, being careful not to cut too close to the cob, and you must not scrape the cob, either. Then measure the corn, and to each gallon put one pint of fine salt. If you like it a little sweet, add one half pint of sugar. Mix all well together. Then pack tightly in one gallon jars. When full put a saucer or board over the corn and tie up tightly, and put in cool place, but do not let freeze. This will mould a little on top, but when you wish to use it remove the moulded corn, and you will find it white and nice. Soak it a little in tepid water, and cook in any way desired.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at J. J. Wood & Son's, druggists.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. James Dills, of Cynthia, is in town.

—Mrs. C. Schultz Leach, of Chattanooga, is here visiting relatives.

—Mrs. J. B. Orr and Mrs. Bendel are guests of Mrs. E. Rutz, of Ripley, to-day.

—Miss March, of Lexington, is the guest of Miss Mattie Mae Bond, of Third street.

—Mrs. A. B. Diener has returned from Portsmouth, where she has been visiting her mother.

—Mrs. Jos. H. Dodson and daughter, Miss Agnes, have returned from a trip to Niagara and Chautauqua.

—Misses Marie Cablish and Emma Altmeyer are home from their trip to Niagara Falls and Chautauqua.

—Col. James W. Staton, of Brooksville, was in town Saturday, en route to Carlisle to attend the South Methodist Conference.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Brisbois, of this city, and the Misses Heibling, of Ironton, are visiting Mr. Brisbois' parents near Ripley.

—Mr. George R. Humphreys has been visiting at his former home in the Lewisburg neighborhood this week. He will return to California some time this fall.

—Miss Annie Goggin left this week to visit relatives in Virginia before she returns to her home in Texas. The Goggins and Pages are distinguished and well known families in the Old Dominion, her father, General James Goggin, having served during the war as a gallant officer in General James Longstreet's famous command. Her mother will accompany Miss Annie to Texas upon her return from Virginia, much to the regret of the former's many friends in the county.

A Popular Wedding Trip

Is to take a D. and C. steamer to Mackinac Island, Mich. If you want a delightful trip take one of the D. and C. new steel passenger steamers to the island of cool breezes. Staterooms and parlors reserved thirty days in advance. Send 2 cent stamp for illustrated pamphlet. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. A., D. and C., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED.

WANTED—A white girl to do housework and cooking. Apply at 19 East Third street.

SCHOOL BOOKS—I take this method of furnishing the public that I have a full line of school books. Give me a call. I will be thankful for your patronage. ANNA M. FRAZER, No 27 Court street. 313d



## THE DOCTORS.

### Wednesday's Session of the Mason County Medical Society.

Dr. Reed Tells of a Remarkable Case of Compound Fracture—Very Interesting Paper by Dr. Ellis.

The Mason County Medical Society held a very interesting session at the G. A. R. Hall yesterday. Among those present were: Drs. Shackelford, Pickett, Ellis, Owens, Adamson, Pangburn, Reed, Hunter, Yazell, Irwin, Cook, Huddleston and Davis. Rev. Dr. Molloy and Rev. D. D. Chapin, of this city, were present as visitors and were made very welcome by all the "sawbones" present. Indeed, before the session was over Dr. Chapin made an eloquent little speech, which elicited much applause, and led to an invitation to always come and make himself at home in the society.

Dr. Reed, as the regular essayist, gave a very interesting account of attending a seventeen-year-old boy, who had sustained a double compound fracture of the left thigh bone, and where an entire section of the bone, three and a half inches long, had to be removed in order to save the limb. The patient made a good recovery and, strange to say, there was no shortening of the limb, the injury being repaired by the wonderful powers of the periosteum. It was a most remarkable case.

Dr. Ellis read a paper on the "Morbidity Proclivities and Retrogressive Tendencies in the Offspring of Mulattoes," which was well received by the society.

The BULLETIN is permitted to publish it in full:

The word is from *mulo*, Latin, a mule; and you all know that the mule is of a mixed breed. In Spanish it is *mulo*, and in French it is *mulâtre*. The Good Book says we are all born under the dominion of sin, and I guess when we look abroad over the earth we just come to the conclusion that the cause rests a little heavier on the mixed races than it does on the rest. The mulatto is from a parentage that seems to have had a shady time of it ever since the children of Ham came out of the ark and began keeping house on their own hook.

To get at the mulatto we must begin on the black man first and see how he is getting in this land of free trade, free silver, free fights, free whisky, and free talk as to who is to be the next Governor of Kentucky. First we must take a squint at vital statistics. When a man is at sea, when he is sailing along a shoreless ocean from which the fog but seldom lifts, when he can't touch bottom, when good old whisky does not cheer him, when the night does not rest him nor the morning does not refresh him, then it is that he begins to lean upon other men's learning and look into vital statistics.

From 1870 to 1880 the negro population in our country at large increased nearly 36 per cent. From 1880 to 1890 the increase was only a little over 13 per cent. This is about one half of the increase among the whites. For the year 1895, when eighty-two white deaths from consumption occurred in the city of Nashville, there ought to have been only forty-nine colored, whereas there were 218, or more than four and a half times more than there ought to have been. It is an occasion for serious alarm when 37 per cent. of the whole people are responsible for 72 per cent. of the deaths from consumption. Mortality among the colored people from pulmonary diseases is alarmingly on the increase all over the South.

From 1882 to '85 the excess of the deaths among the negroes over that of the whites was 90 per cent. From 1891 to '95 it had risen to 137 per cent. For the period between 1886 and '90 the excess of colored deaths from lung troubles in the city of Atlanta was 139 per cent. From 1891 to '95 it ran to nearly 166 per cent. Before the civil war, consumption was virtually unknown among the slaves. According to Hoffman, deaths from consumption have fallen off 134 in 100,000 among the whites, and increased 234 in 100,000 among the blacks since 1865. When we remember that tubercular and scrofulous diseases are the dread agents that have swept away the weaker races before the resistless march of Anglo-Saxon civilization it would seem that unless the progress of these affections among the negroes is checked the race is doomed to gradual extinction. Closely associated with these vital statistics and underlying them is the question of immorality and crime. The constitutional diseases that are responsible for unusual mortality are directly traceable to enfeebled constitutions broken down by sexual excesses. More than 60 per cent. of the negro children born in Washington City are illegitimate. In a certain county in Mississippi, during the year 1890, 1,000 marriage licenses were taken out of the Clerk's office by white people. The blacks, who outnumbered the whites four fold in that county, only took out three licenses for the same time. Comment is unnecessary!

History shows that when the Anglo-Saxon comes in contact with a weaker race, that race invariably goes to the wall. In spite of humanitarian and philanthropic efforts, the printing press, the steam engine and the electric motor are exterminating the negro more rapidly and surely than shot, shell and the bayonet.

Hand in hand, like links in the same chain, crime ever walks with disease. Three-fourths of the crimes of the South are committed by negroes, constituting only 11 per cent. of the whole population, yet they furnish 37 per cent. of all its homicides and 60 per cent. of its female homicides. In the State of Pennsylvania, where the negroes form only 2 per cent. of its population, they furnish 16 per cent. of the male prisoners and 31 per cent. of the female prisoners. In Chicago they furnish 10 per cent. of the arrests, though they only form 1 1/2 per cent. of the population. In this connection permit me to say that the negro could never have gotten a foothold on this continent had he not come in the way he did. In the words of one of our American humorists, "He had a free ride to the country in a ship and at once went to work for others and had plenty to do!" The Chinaman tried to get in, but was met at the threshold by an act of Congress, saying that this was a white man's country, or at least not a yellow

man's country. The Indian has been driven westward, and is fast being removed by gunpowder, whisky and rascality. In this rushing tide of American civilization no man cares for his brother. It has been a century of diabolism, yet you never hear that said in the pulpits of the land, or on the floor of Congress. Bishop Henry M. Turner, of the African Methodist Church, has lately given utterance to the following at a great mass meeting in Chicago: "The Anglo-Saxon race never did nor never will live with any other race without keeping it under foot," and added further that "wholesale emigration of the black man back to Africa was the only practicable solution of the race problem."

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, speaking on the floor of the U. S. Senate, February 23rd, 1889, said that there were persons within the sound of his voice who would live to see fifty million of blacks in the Southern States. With all due respect to the distinguished gentleman's views, yet still I am of the opinion that he is away off and don't know what he was talking about. Thirty years' observation—the time of my professional life—has taught me that the African race will yet disappear from the North American continent. The census of 1890 shows that the percentage of the increase of the negro race was much less than that of the whites, while the percentage of the deaths among the former was largely in excess of the latter. The entering wedge was tubercular and zymotic diseases. There is but one lamp to guide our feet, and that is the light of experience. The history of the past shows that the sure road to destruction is over the path of sexual excess. "To be carnally minded is death," and this is as true of a race or a nation as it is of an individual. The mugging of races leads to scrofula and consumption. "As yetow, so shall ye reap." One-fourth of all the deaths in the six New England States is caused by consumption. From their very geographical position, there has always been a mingling and commingling of different races and tongues in that part of our common country. In old Virginia we have had just the reverse—a purer breed, and of course less consumption. There is nothing that tries the staying qualities of a race so much as war. The endurance and superb physical and moral qualities of the Virginia soldier in the War of the Rebellion have never been surpassed. He may not have fought under the banner of the Union, yet his matchless record is the glorious heritage of the land we love!

Wherever you see the greatest intermingling of races there you will find raging tuberculosis, carcinoma and stoma in all their terrorizing forms—an excessive mortality among the children—a disparity among their men and women, the women being in the majority, and there you will see the scientist with his microscope hunting for the enemy of life and health in the sputa, in the excreta and in the cell elements!

My professional experience and studies have thoroughly impressed me with the conviction that the offspring of mulattoes are the subjects of constitutional diseases to a greater degree than those of unmixed blood and when confined strictly to their own class they scarcely reach the fourth generation in descent by reason of disease and sterility. To an observant mind the contrast between white families, mulatto families and pure African families as to health, power to resist disease, ability to get along in the world, securing an education, as well as to longevity, is too great to escape notice or to be regarded as merely incidental. In the first and very often in the second generation the mulattoes are quite prolific among themselves and the offspring arrive at maturity rather promisingly. It may be that the first cross in the blood has a tendency to robustness and heartiness, tall, well made and bidding well for the future. The second cross shows a change, the complexion being paler and more ash like and the body slender and weak, plainly bearing many of the characteristics of predisposition or inevitable tendencies to special diseases of the stromous type. The third union results generally in less fertility and greater predisposition to disease. Now the children present the scrofulous physiognomy. The fourth union still less fertile than the others brings forth a progeny largely suffering from cutaneous affections, ophthalmia, rickets, dropsy of the head, white swelling of the knee-joints, morbus coxarius, diseased glands, suppurating sores until the whole generation is quite extinct. The contrast between the histories of the mulatto and the negro families residing side by side, as to health, as to power to resist disease and as to longevity is too great to escape notice or to be regarded as merely incidental. It is now observable by the colored people themselves that if a mulatto marries back into the parent stock the children to a greater degree escape scrofulous affections.

Dr. Robert Knox in his work on "The Races of Men" says, "I do not believe that any mulatto race can be maintained beyond the third or fourth generation by mulattoes alone. They must intermarry with purer races, or perish!" Mr. George Pouchet says that such a race, such a type can only have an ephemeral existence. Dr. Paul Topinard refers to a record of this sort in North Carolina. There the caste of free men was constituted entirely of mulattoes freed by their white fathers. The State dismayed at the important position which they assumed put a stop to this liberation. Left to themselves their number decreased at the rate of 29 per cent. decennially.

Ethnologists have sought in vain among the races of the earth for a race manifestly hybrid with well defined characters intermediate between two known races perpetuating itself without the concurrence of the parent races. Dr. Pritchard in his "Natural History of Man" asserted that "no mixed race can perpetuate itself separately."

Before leaving this interesting subject we may ask if there are any races comparatively free from tubercular and stromous affections. When you see the purity of race maintained in civilized or barbarous countries then you see little or no tuberculosis and scrofula. Do these affections prevail among the Jews and other unmixed races to anything the extent observed in countries overrun by emigrants of every race and producing crossed races without limit or regard to race affinities?

Many ethnologists have contended that the United States where the Anglo-Saxon race is still predominant but which is overrun by immigrants of various other races is by that very circumstance threatened by decay in as much as this continuous immigration may have the effect of producing a hybrid race containing the germ of disease, decay and future sterility. There are serious men who have predicted from ethnologic causes the overthrow of the United States just as Ezekiel predicted the ruin of Alexandria.

Dr. Dimmitt, of Germantown, will be the regular essayist at the next meeting.

FRANKLIN bread at Traxel's.

New York and Return Via C. and O. \$15.35 September 1st to 4th inclusive.

On September 1st to 4th inclusive the C. and O. will sell round trip tickets, Maysville to New York, at rate of \$15.35. Limit of tickets September 12th and 30th.



**ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS**

**CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM DISPELS EFFECTUALLY COLDS, HEADACHES, OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION**

**ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS TO GET PERMANENTLY**

**FINISHED THEIR WORK**

Insular Commissioners Submit Report to Secretary Root.

**OUTLINE OF CODE OF LAWS.**

The Island Will Be Provided With an American Court System but Inhabitants Not Given Elective Franchise.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The insular commission, which has been preparing a code for Porto Rico, has completed its labors and submitted its report to Secretary Root. The code is drafted with a view of engraving the laws of the United States upon the old Spanish laws in force in the island at the time of the cession. The commission now ceases to exist.

The commission has confined its labors exclusively to the preparation of a code for Porto Rico. The code abrogates all the Spanish law and loyal decrees and all systems of procedure. It puts in its place the provisions of the code modified after the laws of the United States.

It makes applicable to Porto Rico certain statutes of the United States so that no loophole is left. It provides a quasi civil government similar to that under which New Mexico was governed when the territorial government was instituted.

An American court system is provided, as a supreme court, district court, probate court, justices of the peace and police court in the cities.

Also a federal court to have exclusive jurisdiction of all federal questions and concurrent jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters. The supreme court is to consist of five judges and the proper number of judges and other officials for the other courts will be appointed.

The code provides for a board of public instructions and the official language of the island is to be English.

The island is divided into seven districts with a complete system of county townships organization.

No provision is made for elections, the commissioners stating that they are abundantly satisfied that the people of Porto Rico are not ready to exercise the elective franchise.

**FILIPINO GENERALS**

Have Been Ordered to Capture the Town of Imus.

Manilla, Aug. 30.—It is reported that Aguinaldo, the Filipino leader, has ordered his generals in the province of Cavite to close in and attempt to take the town of Imus, and it is added that troops are concentrating around the town from the lake country. The enemy, it is further said, have an outpost of 700 men on the Dasmariñas road and an equal force in the town of Anabo. The Americans are entrenching the town and they have no fear of the result of an attack by the enemy.

London, Aug. 30.—As the result of correspondence between John E. Redmond, member of parliament for Waterford City, and leaders of the Parnellite Nationalists and Timothy Healy, Irish Nationalist, member of parliament for North Louth, a further conference of all branches of the Nationalist members of parliament will be held to consider the question of unity of the Irish party in parliament.

## MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Prices For Aug. 29.

**Cleveland.**  
Hogs—Yorkers, \$4 80; medium and heavy, \$4 60; good pigs, \$4 50; 40.  
Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice wethers, \$3 10; 4; 25; fair to good mixed sheep, \$3 75; 4 00; good to choice lambs, \$3 25; 5 50.  
Cattle—Good to choice dry fed steers, \$5 00; 5 10; fair to good butcher, \$4 50; 4 75; fair to handy weight grass steers, \$4 30; 4 50; common and light grass steers, \$3 75; 4 10; good to choice heifers, \$4 25; 4 50; fair to good butcher cows, \$3 00; 4 00; fair to choice bulls, \$3 00; 3 50. Calves—Good to best, \$6 50; 7 00.

**Chicago.**  
Cattle—Good to choice, \$5 00; 5 00; common grades, \$4 00; 3 60; stockers and feeders, \$3 35; 4 90; bulls, cows and heifers, \$2 00; 25; Texas steers, \$3 30; 4 25. Calves—\$4 00; 7 25.  
Hogs—Heavy, \$4 05; 4 77 1/2; mixed, \$4 35; 4 82 1/2; light, \$4 45; 4 92 1/2; pigs, \$3 50; 4 65; culls, \$2 00; 3 05.  
Sheep and Lambs—Prime native wethers, \$4 25; 4 50; common sheep, \$2 00; 3 00; western range, \$3 50; 4 25; lambs, \$3 50; 5 75.  
Wheat—No. 2 red, 73c. Corn—No. 2, 31 1/4; 31 1/2. Oats—No. 2, 20 1/2.

**Pittsburg.**  
Cattle—Choice, \$5 00; 5 00; prime, \$5 00; 5 75; good, \$5 20; 5 40; tidy butchers, \$4 90; 5 10; fair, \$4 40; 4 75; bulls, stags and cows, \$2 00; 3 85; fresh cows, \$3 00; 5 00.  
Hogs—Prime medium and best Yorkers, \$4 00; 4 05; fair Yorkers, \$4 85; 4 90; heavy hogs, \$4 75; 4 80; pigs, \$4 70; 4 80.  
Sheep and Lambs—Choice sheep, \$4 35; 4 40; good, \$4 20; 4 30; fair, \$3 65; 4 00; choice lambs, \$5 30; 5 50; common to good, \$3 00; 5 20.

**Buffalo.**  
Cattle—Butchers, \$4 75; 5 25; shipping, \$5 00; 5 40; tops, \$5 50; 5 75; cows and heifers, \$3 75; 4 50; stockers and feeders, \$3 75; 4 50. Calves—\$6 50; 7 00.  
Hogs—Yorkers, \$4 70; 4 90; medium, \$4 00; 4 05; heavy, \$4 90; pigs, \$4 64; 4 75. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice spring lambs, \$5 50; 5 75; fair to good, \$5 00; 5 25; culls and common, \$3 75; 4 00; mixed sheep, \$3 75; 4 00; culls and common, \$1 50; 2 00; choice yearlings, \$4 25; 4 50.

**New York.**  
Cattle—Steers, \$4 60; 4 60; stockers, \$4 00; bulls, \$2 50; 3 50; cows, \$1 50; 4 10; western heifers, \$4 50; 5 10.  
Calves—Veals, \$4 50; 4 77 1/2; grassers, \$3 00.  
Sheep and Lambs—Good to prime sheep, \$3 75; 4 12 1/2; good to choice lambs, \$5 00; 6 25; culls, \$3 50.  
Hogs—\$4 70; 4 80.  
Wheat—No. 2 red, 75c. Corn—No. 2, 38c. Rye—No. 2 western, 61c.

**Cincinnati.**  
Wheat—No. 2 red, 69c; 70c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 34c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 22c; 22 1/2c. Rye—No. 2, 58c.  
Lard—\$5 12 1/2. Bulk meals—\$5 15. Bacon—\$8 15.  
Hogs—\$3 50; 4 85. Cattle—\$3 25; 35. Sheep—\$2 00; 3 75. Lambs—\$2 50; 5 50.

**Boston.**  
Wool—Ohio fleeces: X and above, 28c; XX and XX and above, 31c; 32c; delaine, 33c; No. 1 combing, 32c; 33c; No. 2 combing, 31c; 32c.

**Toledo.**  
Wheat—No. 2, 70c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 34c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 21c. Rye—No. 2, 57c. Cloverseed—\$4 50.

**RETAIL MARKET.**  
GREEN COFFEE—B.D., 12 1/2; 15.  
MOLASSES—new crop, 50c; gallon.  
Golden Syrup, 35c; 40c.  
Sorghum, fancy new, 25c; 30c.  
SUGAR—Yellow, 4c; 4 1/2c.  
Extra C, 4c; 4 1/2c.  
A, 4c; 4 1/2c.  
Granulated, 4c; 4 1/2c.  
Powdered, 4c; 4 1/2c.  
New Orleans, 4c; 4 1/2c.  
TEA—B.D., 50c; 60c.  
COAL OIL—Headlight, 11c; 12c.  
BACON—Breakfast, 11c; 12c.  
Cleansing, 11c; 12c.  
Hams, 9c; 10c.  
Shoulders, 8c; 9c.  
BEANS—gallon, 25c; 30c.  
BUTTER—1/2 lb., 15c; 16c.  
CRICKETS—Each, 15c; 16c.  
EGGS—dozen, 12c; 13c.  
FLOUR—Limestone, 4c; 4 1/2c.  
Old Gold, 4c; 4 1/2c.  
Maysville Flour, 4c; 4 1/2c.  
Mason County, 4c; 4 1/2c.  
Morning Glory, 4c; 4 1/2c.  
Roller King, 4c; 4 1/2c.  
Magnolia, 4c; 4 1/2c.  
Sea Foam, 4c; 4 1/2c.  
Graham, 4c; 4 1/2c.  
ONIONS—1/2 peck, 25c; 30c.  
POTATOES—1/2 peck, 20c; 25c.  
HONEY—1/2 lb., 11c; 12c.

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|-----------------------|----------------------|
| East.                 | West.                |
| No. 16.....10:05 a.m. | No. 19.....8:30 a.m. |
| No. 2.....1:32 p.m.   | No. 1.....8:10 a.m.  |
| No. 18.....5:20 p.m.  | No. 17.....8:50 a.m. |
| No. 20.....7:50 p.m.  | No. 8.....8:35 p.m.  |
| No. 4.....10:43 p.m.  | No. 15.....4:35 p.m. |

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